THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for papers for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Ca vin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.

Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the Fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1850. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,* 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.,* 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K. N.,* 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,* 9. *Alexander De Witt, K. N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame, K. N.,* 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.,* 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.,* 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. G. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Semi-Weekly Standard.

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Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
8. J. Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance.*

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

LAND FOR SALE.

I SHALL OFFER, ON MONDAY, (FEBRUARY Court,) to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, one hundred and forty acres of Land, lying immediately on the Fayetteville road, two miles south of Raleigh. Any person wishing to purchase can do so privately between this and Court. I will sell it in lots of from forty to forty-five acres, or sell to any one person the whole as may be desired. I deem it unnecessary to describe the land particularly, as those wishing to buy will examine for themselves.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1856. 13—td.
☞ Register copy till day.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1, 1855. 55—1y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strube, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYER'S & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½ MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and customers, that his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respecter of persons,) to call, and the goods will be shown with a good will and free of charge.

H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOLD, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF ATMAS LEIGH. $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER, } *Committee.*

August 21, 1855. 78

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

* * * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.

Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * * Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land."
Christian Mirror.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Thomas Little vs Churchill Perkins, David L. Perkins and D. W. Jordan, original bill in Equity.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that David Jordan, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of the State of North-Carolina; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said David Jordan to make his personal appearance at the next term of this court, to be holden on the first Monday in March next, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County. GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.
Jan. 2, 1856. 1106—6t.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE formerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.

WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. In the matter of Mary T. Mabry and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 18th February, 1856, being the Monday of Wake County Court, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Wake county, on the waters of Fall Creek, lately the estate of Rebecca Rogers, dec'd, embracing about 140 acres, adjoining the lands of John Honeycutt, Talbot Ligon and others.

TERMS OF SALE: Fifty dollars of purchase-money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; a credit of nine months will be given to purchasers upon their giving bond with approved security.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
January 5, 1856. 13—td.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent,

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FINE ROSEWOOD PIano, 6 octave, for sale. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.
Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KA ER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsbro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 86—tf.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

REFERENCES: Right Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.
Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAYNE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1855. Jesse Benton and others *vs.* Joel Johnson and wife Sally. Petition for Partition of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Joel Johnson and wife Sally, are non-residents of the State; it is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the justices of the court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Goldsboro', on the third Monday in February next, then and there to answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or the same be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness: Benjamin Aycock, Clerk of our said court at office the third Monday in November, A. D. 1855.
BENJ. AYCOCK, Clerk
January 1, 1856. 1106—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

For the Fiscal Year, ending 31st October, 1855.

PUBLIC FUND.—(*Statement D. continued.*)

	Burrus Cheek, for bringing a fugitive, Jim, from the State of Virginia,	30 00
	Gov Bragg, his 1st quarters' salary,	741 00
	Pulaski Cowper, Private Secretary, balance, do,	69 23
	D W Courts, Pub Treas'r, do,	500 00
	Stephen Birdsall, Clerk, do,	187 50
	Wm Hill, Sec'y of State, do,	200 00
	Ditto, for copying laws of last General Assembly,	687 50
	O H Perry, Librarian, his 1st quarter's salary,	75 00
	H D Turner's bill for books for State Library,	11 00
	A O P Nicholson, for advertising in Washington Union sale of Coupon Bonds,	57 50
	Seaton Gales for do,	9 00
	Drury King, Superintendent of Public Buildings, his 1st quarter's salary,	65 00
	Ditto for sundry work on Capitol and Square,	19 90
	Dabney Cosby, on account of his contract for work on Ex. Mansion,	200 00
	Sundry Warrants, on account of Insane Asylum,	6,872 72
	Hon F Nash, Chief Justice, one quarter's salary,	625 00
	Hon Wm H Battle, Judge, do,	625 00
	M W Ransom, Attorney General, 5 certificates,	100 00
	Robt Strange, Solicitor, 7 do,	140 00
	A W Burton, do, 3 do,	60 00
	Seaton Gales, for publishing 148 copies of Indices to Jones' Reports,	60 96
	Adams & Co's Express, for freight,	2 50
	J W Randolph's (Richmond, Va) bill of books, &c,	2 88
	W & N O Telegraph Co, for Telegraphing,	2 10
	Ditto, ditto,	1 10
May.	Hon J M Dick, Judge of the Superior Courts,	975 00
	Hon J L Bailey, do,	1,065 00
	" Saml J Person, do,	975 00
	" D F Caldwell, do,	975 00
	G S Stevenson, Solicitor, 6 certificates,	120 00
	A W Burton, do, 6 do,	120 00
	W Lander, do, 11 do,	220 00
	W N H Smith, do, 10 do,	200 00
	M W Ransom, Attorney General, 5 do,	100 00
	Sundry warrants, on account of Insane Asylum,	4,268 40
	Holden & Wilson, State Printers, for printing done for State Department,	62 75
	Do, do, Treasury Department,	38 00
	Do, do, Executive Department,	14 50
	Do, do, Comptroller's Department,	15 50
	Seaton Gales, for advertising sale of Coupon Bonds,	9 00
	Lyon & Hillyer, (N Y,) do,	60 00
	W Hill, Secretary of State, for copying Revised Statutes for printer,	228 00
	Drury King, Superintendent, for cash paid for work done on Capitol Square,	2 75
	Ditto, ditto,	9 75
	James Saintsing, for repairing Belfrey,	82 10
	Dabney Cosby, on contract for work on Executive Mansion,	300 00
	James T Mariott, principal Clerk of the late House of Commons,	60 00
	Ditto, per Resolution of Gen. Assembly,	125 00
	Pulaski Cowper, Private Secretary, expenses of the Council of State,	120 00
	Samuel H. Young, for 21¼ cords of wood furnished Public Offices,	53 75
	W & N O Telegraph Company, for telegraphing for Public Treasurer,	3 42
	Ditto, ditto,	1 26
	Adams & Co's Express, for freight,	75
	N. Carolina Railroad Company, part of State's subscription, by sundry persons at sundry times this month,	477,500 00
	American Exchange Bank, (N Y) Note held against the N C R R Co,	50,000 00
June.	N C Railroad Company, part of State's subscription, (paid in Coupon Bonds at sundry times this month,)	25,000 00
	Sundry Warrants on account of Insane Asylum, per Superintendent and Commissioners,	5,891 80
	Hon M E Manly, Judge, &c, his salary, 14 Courts,	1,155 00
	Hon Jno W Ellis do 10 Courts,	975 00
	Thomas Ruffin, Jr, Solicitor, 11 do	240 00
	Geo S Stevenson do 3 do	60 00
	W Lander, do 1 do	20 00
	A W Burton, do 2 do	40 00
	Thos Sparrow, Sol. *pro tem*, 1 do	20 00
	Joseph Dobson, Sol., 1 do	20 00
	P H Winston, At. Gen. *pro tem*, 1 do	20 00
	Hamilton C Jones, Reporter to Supreme Court, his half year's salary,	300 00
	J J Bruner's acc't for printing, stitching, mailing and furnishing material for Jones' Law Reports,	260 00
	Miller & James, ditto,	135 99
	Jno A Wierman, postage on ditto, sent to various officers of the State,	13 29
	Dabney Cosby, on his contract for repairs on Ex Mansion, per warrant of Board of Public Buildings,	93 00
	Ditto, do,	500 00
	W H & R S Tucker, for articles furnished Ex Mansion,	193 19
	Sarah Avery, of Chowan co, her pension allowed for the years 1854 and '55,	60 00
	McFarland, Ferguson & Co, subscription for Nos 19, 20 & 21 Southern Lit Messenger for State Library,	11 00
	O H Perry, Librarian, for freights on books for do,	3 00
	Raleigh & Gaston R R Co, freight on 8 boxes of muskets for use of State,	11 20
	Ditto, for freight on infantry accoutrements,	4 63
	Danforth, Wright & Co, for printing coupon bonds,	247 35
	Lyon & Hillyer, N Y Merchantile Journal, for advertising State loan,	30 00
	Ed Newland, Journal of Commerce, do,	16 80
	J. G. Bennett, N Y Herald, do,	49 00
	Ditto, do,	119 00
	Adams & Co's Express, for freight on package,	1 25
July.	N C R R Co, part of State's subscription to said road,	50,000 00
	Ditto, do,	20,000 00
	Fayetteville & Centre Plankroad Comp'y,	18,000 00
	C Dewey, Cashier, &c, int on R & G R R Bonds, guarantied by the State,	10,200 00
	W H Jones, Cashier, &c, int on temporary loan for the use of the State,	1,200 00
	Ditto, for do,	900 00
	Hon R M Saunders, Judge, &c, his salary, 14 courts,	1,155 00
	Chief Justice Nash, his 2d qurtr's salary	625 00
	Hon R M Pearson, Associate Judge, do,	625 00
	" W H Battle, " "	625 00
	Robt Strange, Solicitor, 4 courts,	80 00
	A W Burton, " 3 "	60 00
	A R Kelly, " pro tem, 1 "	20 00
	E B Freeman, Clerk of Supreme Court, half years salary,	150 00
	Ditto, for recording 1773 pages at 30cts	681 90
	S Gales for publishing index to vol 1st Jones' Equity Reports,	48 00
	J Ashford, Marshal to Supreme Court,	80 00
	Prof E Emmons, State Geologist, his salary to July 1st, 1855,	1,123 02
	E Emmons, Jr, Assistant Geologist,	2,628 27
	Sundry warrants, on account of Insane Asylum,	4,039 70
	Gov Bragg, his 2d quarter's salary for 1855,	750 00
	Pulaski Cowper, private Secretary, do,	75 00
	Wm Hill, Secretary of State, do,	200 00
	D W Courts, Public Treasurer, do,	500 00
	S Birdsall, Clerk to Treasurer, do,	187 50
	G W Brooks, Comptroller, 1st and 2d quarters' salary,	500 00
	R W Haywood, Adjutant General, part do,	100 00
	O H Perry, State Librarian, do,	75 00
	E J Hale & Son, for books furnished library,	133 72
	Drury King, Superintendent of Public Buildings, his 2d quarter's salary,	65 00
	W L Pomeroy, for Stationary for use of public offices,	131 46
	Alex Taylor, pension under act of Assembly,	50 00
	Thos Ewell, do, for the year 1854,	50 00
	Holden & Wilson, for printing laws, journals, &c, of last General Assembly,	2,472 44
	W Hill, Secretary of State, for Superintending public printing, for two last years,	100 00
	Thos J Lemay, for examining account of public printer, as provided by law,	3 00
	Seaton Gales, for advertising sale of Coupon Bonds,	7 75
	New York Journal of Commerce, do,	9 75
	Messrs Rodman & Moore, expenses in publishing Revised Code,	5,000 00
	C Dewey, premium on $5,000 00 Northern Exchange,	50 00
	Alexander County Agricultural Society, amount due from State for the year 1854,	50 00
	Wm White, P M, postage for public offices,	122 77
	Wm Thompson, for candle stand for Ex Mansion,	3 00
	Dabney Cosby, on account of his contract for work on do,	100 00
	Ditto, ditto,	100 00
	Wm Thompson, for articles furnished public offices,	21 00
	Drury King, Superintendent, for sundry expenses on Capitol and Square,	3 00
	W J Clarke's bill for mending gates, &c,	13 00
	Wm Cheek for distributing laws, journals, &c, of last General Assembly in eighteen counties,	235 00
	William S Webster, ditto, in seventeen counties,	175 00
	James O Mullins, ditto, in eleven counties,	100 00
	Holden & Wilson, for boxes to pack laws, &c,	24 10
	W L Pomeroy, for Seals furnished Wilkes county,	34 00
	W & N O Telegraph Company, for telegraphing done for Treasurer,	1 22
	Ditto, ditto,	1 14
	Adams Express Co, freight on package,	6 25
	Ditto, ditto,	1 25
	Ditto, ditto,	11 25
	Sundry owners, interest due on "the Bonds of the State of North-Carolina," July 1st, 1855,	8,184 00
	Sundry owners, ditto, on Bonds of the Fayetteville & Western Plankroad Co,	2,655 00
Aug.	Sundry persons, 1 per cent. premium on Northern Exchange,	663 00
	Fayetteville & Centre Plankroad Company, part of States' subscription,	2,000 00
	Fayetteville & Warsaw Plankroad Company, States' subscription,	10,000 00
	Bank of the State of North-Carolina, temporary loan, negotiated July 10, to meet the proper liabilities of the State,	*10,050 96
	American Exchange Bank, N Y, ditto,	50,000 00
	N Carolina Railroad Company, part of State's subscription,	50,000 00
	Ditto, ditto,	150,000 00
	W H Jones, Cashier, interest on temporary State loan,	480 00
	Commissioners of Public Road from Kenedy's to top of Blue Ridge, State's appropriation to said Road,	500 00
	C Dewey, Cashier, interest, on Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Bonds, advanced by Bank of the State,	4,220 00
	Sundry owners, interest due July 1st, on Bonds of the Fayetteville & Western Plankroad Company,	120 00
	Sundry owners, ditto, on Bonds of the State of North-Carolina,	1,596 00
	Walter P Caldwell, Solicitor, *pro tem*,	20 00
	Colin McRae, under resolution of last General Assembly,	14 10
	W Alexander, ditto,	100 00
	Gales & Seaton, Nat. Intelligencer, for advertising Coupon Bonds,	42 00
	Seaton Gales, Raleigh Register, do,	9 00
	Lyon & Hillyer, N Y, do,	9 75
	T Gardner, a pension for the year 1855,	40 00
	Wm Sasser, do,	40 00
	Sally Peacock, do,	100 00
	J Woltering, for weights and measures furnished the counties of Harnett, Wilson and Polk,	336 90
	D Cosby, on contract for repairs of Ex Mansion,	86 00
	Ditto, ditto,	210 00
	Watson & Booth's bill for furniture and repairs on do,	77 45
	J McKimmon's bill of furniture, do,	35 00
	J A Belvin, for conveying weights and measures to Harnett county,	1 50
	J H DeCarteret, for binding laws and public documents,	1,137 27
	Sundry warrants, on account of Insane Asylum, per Supt and Commissioners,	11,315 3
	Sundry sheriffs, mileage, and allowance for settling public taxes,	271 48
	Sundry sheriffs, mileage, and allowance for comparing polls, Congressional election,	115 55
Sept.	N C R R Co, part of State's subscription; paid sundry times this month,	21,000 00
	Sundry warrants, on account of Insane Asylum, per Supt and Commissioners,	4,079 35
	J R Dodge, Clerk of Supreme Court at Morganton, his salary, and sundry charges,	670 50
	J Brittain, Marshal to said court, Aug. term, 1855,	58 00
	W N H Smith, Solicitor, 4 certificates,	80 00
	Bank of the State of N C, loan made April 4th, $65,000 00	
	Interest on same, 1,196 75	
		$66,196 75
	Ditto, loan of April 11th, $ 5,000 00	
	Interest on same, 45 21	
		$ 5,045 21
	Ditto, loan of May 25th, $ 8,000 00	
	Interest on same, 14 47	
		$ 8,014 47
	Ditto, loan of June 15th,	6,000 00
	W H Jones, Cashier, &c, interest on temporary loan,	300 00
	R S Myers, Treasurer, part of an appropriation for the imp. of Tar River,	3,000 00
	C F Fisher, 1 per cent premium on $20,000 New York exchange,	200 00
	Bank of the State of N C, interest advanced on R & G R R bonds guarantied by the State,	450 00
	Pulaski Cowper, Secretary, expenses of the Board of Int. Improvements,	47 25
	Davie county Agricultural Society,	50 00
	Burke county do,	50 00
	Pulaski Cowper, Secretary, expenses of the Council of State, Sept 20th,	191 20
	J W Irwin, Adm'r of C P Wilkins, dec'd amount due under resolution of the General Assembly,	42 11
	A Johnson, Sheriff of Cumberland co, ditto,	31 22
	Gov. Bragg, part of appropriation for furnishing Ex Mansion,	100 00
	D Cosby, on his contract for repairs, &c, on ditto,	100 00
	W J Clarke's bill of repairs to gates, &c	3 00
	S Gales, for advertising sale of coupon bonds,	8 50
	Sheriff of Macon county, for comparing polls, Senatorial election,	2 50
	Sheriff of Madison county, for holding election to establish county site,	5 50
	W & N O Telegraph Co, for telegraphing done for Treasurer,	7 95
	Sundry owners, int on bonds of the State of N C, due July 1, 1855,	465 00
	Sundry owners, do on bonds of the Fayetteville & Western Plankroad Co	225 00
	Sundry Sheriffs, mileage and allowance for settling taxes,	1,652 55
	Sundry Sheriffs, mileage and comparing polls Congressional election,	730 02
	Bank of the Republic, N Y, interest on coupon bonds, advanced by said bank	57,300 00
	Ditto, principal and interest of note for temporary loan,	60,000 00
	Ditto, do,	10,303 33
Oct.	N Carolina Railroad Company, part of State's subscription,	76,000 00
	Drury King, expenses for repairs on Capitol,	10 45
	Pullin & Belvin's, bill of articles furnished ditto,	3 25
	Atlantic & N Carolina Railroad Company, part of first instalment of State's subscription,	50,000 00
	McDowall & Yancey Turnpike Company, part of State's subscription,	700 00
	C Dewey, Cashier, 1 per cent. premium on $5,000 Northern Exchange,	50 00
	C F Fisher, ditto, on $400,	4 00
	J B G Roulhac, ditto, on $4,000,	40 00
	Wm Flynt, Jr, Sheriff of Forsyth c'ty, am't allowed for insolvent polls, &c,	20 31
	Gov. Bragg, his 3d quarter's salary for the year 1855,	750 00
	Pulaski Cowper, Private Secretary, do	75 00
	D W Courts, Public Treasurer, do	500 00
	S Birdsall, Clerk to do do	187 50
	Wm Hill, Secretary of State, do	200 00
	Drury King, Sup Pub Buildings, do	65 00
	O H Perry, State Librarian, do	75 00
	Sundry Warrants, on account of Insane Asylum,	4,810 16
	D G McRae, Keeper of Public Arms at Fayetteville, his salary for the year ending October 1, 1855,	60 00
	James Page, for distributing Acts and Journals of last General Assembly in eighteen counties,	310 00
	Martha Spears, a pension,	50 00
	W H Jones, Cashier, &c, interest on temporary loan to the State,	60 00
	Ditto, ditto,	30 00
	Will White, P M, his bill of postage for Pub officer's quarter ending Oct 1st,	67 94
	Henry J Brown, for articles furnished Executive Mansion,	36 00
	Jordan Carter, for repairing out houses and fences,	200 00
	Ditto, ditto,	100 00
	F Nash, Chief Justice, his 3d qr salary,	625 00
	R M Pearson, Associate Judge, do	625 00
	W H Battle, ditto, do	625 00
	J B Batchelor, Attorney General,	220 00
	A W Burton, Solicitor,	80 00
	G S Stevenson, do,	60 00
	Robt Strange, do,	140 00
	Holden & Wilson, public printers, for printing done for Treas Department,	215 00
	Do, do, Comptroller's, Department,	46 00
	Do, do, State Department,	46 50
	Do, do, Ex Department,	25 12½
	W C Doub, advertising sale of Coupon Bonds,	47 75
	T J Lemay, do,	4 00
	Prof E Emmons, State Geologist, balance of salary to October,	625 00
	E Emmons, Jr, do,	375 00
	Randolph County Agricultural Society,	50 00
	Chowan, do, do,	50 00
	Buncombe do, do,	50 00
	N C State do,	1,500 00
	S F Phillips, interest due on Fayetteville and Western P R Bond, July 1855,	15 00
	American Exchange Bank, New York, amount loaned to this State,	50,000 00
	Adams' Express Co, freight on Coupon Bonds,	4 50
	J W B Watson, interest on Bonds of the State of N C, due July, 1855,	120 00
	Total disbursements,	2,823,978 81

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

GREAT PARK.—The New Yorkers have at last made sure of their great Central Park, embracing an area of seven hundred acres of ground. All the legal obstacles opposed have been removed, and the work of preparing the ground will be far advanced y next summer. It will cost $5,000,000.

Large subscriptions for Kansas are going on in South Carolina. Hon. F. W. Allston, President of the Senate, has given $100 to assist in sending Southern emigrants thither. A party of emigrants left Abbeville district last week.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

IN SENATE, Feb. 12, 1856.

Mr. Biggs. I ask the Senate now to proceed to the consideration of the resolutions which I submitted yesterday in regard to the election of officers of the Senate.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Butler subsequently said: A majority of the Senate this morning decided against taking up the resolutions of my friend from North Carolina, [Mr. Biggs.] At the instance of some of my friends, with the view of having the question finally disposed of, I move to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to take up those resolutions.

The motion to reconsider was agreed to; and the question recurring on Mr. Biggs' motion, it was agreed to. The Senate accordingly proceeded to consider the following resolutions, submitted yesterday by Mr. Biggs:

Resolved, That the Senate will, on Monday next, at one o'clock, elect a Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, and Assistant Doorkeeper.

Resolved, That the following shall be one of the standing rules of the Senate, to wit:

52. The Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, and Assistant Doorkeeper, shall be chosen on the second Monday of the first session of every Congress.

Mr. Mason. Mr. President, this proposition was brought before the Senate at an early period of the session by the Senator from Mississippi, [Mr. Adams,] and was then disposed of by a decisive vote, postponing it indefinitely. I do not know that there is any rule of the Senate forbidding the introduction again of a proposition once disposed of in this way; but there is a rule of parliamentary law against it, which I have examined, and will read to the Senate:

"In Parliament, a question once carried cannot be questioned again, at the same session, but must stand as the judgment of the House."

Not only has this subject been once disposed of at the present session, but it had been previously, during last year, disposed of finally, as I hoped, unless some good reason could be shown for reconsidering the formal action of the Senate. The disposition of the Senate in regard to this subject, as those know who have been here for some time, has been tested, almost from year to year, certainly from Congress to Congress, by propositions to change what has been the established practice of the Senate to preserve permanency in its organization. In the year 1854, a select committee was appointed, among the members of which were the honorable Senator from Michigan, [Mr. Cass,] one of the oldest members of the Senate, and one of the best informed in regard to its usages, the honorable Senator from Delaware, [Mr. Clayton,] and others whom I do not now recollect. I was also a member of that committee. To us was referred the tenure of the officers of the Senate as well as the character of its organization; and in the report of the committee, submitted last year, you will find the following language:

"The Senate is a permanent body, liable to be convoked separately from its coordinate branch, and should be always in a state of efficient organization. The only sound objection to such organization would be on the score of expense, and under that recommended by the committee it will be found that this is materially diminished.

"In the opinion of the committee, the correct and safe transaction of the business of the Senate is materially dependent on retaining in its service a corps of experienced, well-trained, and diligent officers; and this can only be done by security in their respective positions so long as they continue faithful in the discharge of their duties."

The report concluded by recommending to the Senate resolutions intended to effect that permanency of tenure in its officers. According to my recollection, a motion was made to modify one of those resolutions, by prescribing that, at each Congress, as this resolution proposes, the principal officers of the Senate—the Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper—should be elected; and it was rejected by a vote taken by yeas and nays. At the present session, on the 5th of December, 1855, the following resolution was submitted by the Senator from Mississippi, [Mr. Adams:]

"*Resolved*, That the Senate will, on Monday next, at one o'clock, elect a Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, and Assistant Doorkeeper."

This resolution was considered on the 10th of December, and was postponed indefinitely. Now I submit to the honorable Senator who offers this resolution, whether it is altogether consistent with parliamentary law to raise questions of this kind from day to day, or from month to month, during the session? I think the policy of the Senate is established, and I therefore move the indefinite postponement of the resolutions of the honorable Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. Biggs. Mr. President, I understand the Senator from Virginia first to raise a question of order.

Mr. Mason. No, sir.

Mr. Biggs. Then there is no impropriety in the introduction of this resolution, so far as the rules of the Senate are concerned. I confess, sir, that I was taken by surprise, being acquainted with another parliamentary law existing in North Carolina, at the time when the motion was first made here to indefinitely postpone this matter, supposing that it was a disposition of it for the whole session; but, understanding from Senators who were more experienced than I was myself in regard to the action of this body, that an indefinite postponement did not preclude the introduction of the same question again in the Senate, I ventured to bring forward the proposition now before the Senate.

Sir, it is with great deference to the opinions of Senators of more experience than myself that I have introduced these resolutions; but with a decided conviction on my mind that the practice of the Senate—the rule, if it may be considered a rule, which has been adopted, is a rule that is not proper to exist here; and availing myself of the privilege of expressing my convictions, and of placing myself right on the record, I thought it proper to introduce these resolutions for the consideration of the Senate. I beg the Senator from Virginia, when he cites this uniform rule and practice of the Senate, of such ancient date, to be reminded of the fact, which I have ascertained upon investigation, that this is but a recent rule of the Senate. For more than a quarter of a century a different practice prevailed. I have investigated the subject, and I find that the first report on this question was made in the Senate in 1824; and then a rule was adopted by the Senate of the United States, which required these elections to take place on the second Monday of the first session of every Congress. That was a standing rule of the Senate from that time until 1849, when, upon the motion of a late distinguished member of this body (Col. Benton) that standing rule of the Senate was repealed. But has the rule, then understood to be established by that repeal, been observed all the time? No, sir, there has been an election since then of the officers of the Senate upon the motion of the Senator from Mississippi, [Mr. Adams,] who made the motion in the early part of this session. In 1853, on his motion, an election of the principal officers of the Senate was had; and the present officers were chosen.

Sir, I do not think that I am violating any very ancient practice of the Senate in bringing this matter again to the consideration of the body. It is true, as I find from my examination of it, that on more than one occasion it has been before the Senate since 1849, when the yeas and nays were taken. The yeas and nays appear upon the record. The yeas for the substitution of this old rule of the Senate were 20, and the nays 24, on December 11, 1851.—They are as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bradbury, Bright, Brodhead, Cass, Chase, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foote of Mississippi, Gwin, Hamlin, Hunter, James, Jones of Iowa, Norris, Sumner, Walker and Whitcomb—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Berrien, Borland, Butler, Clarke, Davis, Dawson, Fish, Foot of Vermont, Geyer, Hale, Miller, Morton, Pearce, Pratt, Rhett, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Stockton, Upham, and Wade—24.

On a more recent occasion, to which the Senator from Virginia has alluded, on July 17, 1854, the yeas for the substitution of the old rule were 21, and the nays 25. The list is as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Bright, Brodhead, Cass, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Hamlin, Houston, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, Norris, Pettit, Rusk, Shields, Slidell, Stuart, Sumner, Toucey, Walker, Weller, and Williams—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Bell, Benjamin, Brown, Butler, Clay, Clayton, Dawson, Evans, Fessenden, Fish, Fitzpatrick, Foot, Geyer, Hunter, Johnson, Mason, Pearce, Rockwell, Thompson of Kentucky, Thompson of New Jersey, Toombs, and Wade—25.

This question was then brought before the Senate on your motion, Mr. President. On more than one occasion it has been brought to the notice of the Senate by your motion. Both the lists to which I have referred were taken on propositions made by you to restore the old rule.

Now, sir, is our present practice right, or is it wrong? That is the important question to be determined, it seems to me. According to my idea of Democratic instincts, if I may use the expression, it is wrong. It is substantially making the offices of the Senate life offices—the life tenure obtains here. To that I am opposed. It is not consistent, in my humble opinion, with the theory of the government under which we live. I do not propose to make a speech, because I suppose gentlemen have made up their minds on this question. I have said thus much to set myself right. I intend to vote for the introduction of this old rule, and for a change of the present practice.

Now, sir, I desire to say to the Senate, most emphatically, that I have no personal feeling in regard to our present officers. I take it for granted, that if this rule obtains, and my resolutions should be passed, in all probability the present officers of the Senate would be re-elected; but I cannot make any pledges until this resolution passes, and until we have an opportunity to investigate the claims of those officers. I know nothing about it, and therefore I shall make no pledges about it. But I desire to say that I have no personal feeling at all in regard to any of these officers. The principle which I uphold in regard to the election of officers ought to obtain in the Senate; and it ought not to be violated. It is nothing but justice to the incoming Senators, to say nothing of the injustice of the principle of life-tenure. Sir, according to the practice of the Senate, and the permanency of these officers, of which the Senator from Virginia speaks, the incoming Senators have no voice at all in the election of officers; their wishes are not consulted; their judgment is not exercised in regard to the officers of the Senate.

Although we are further removed from responsibility than any other department of the government, our tenure being six years, still we are responsible, and we ought to be responsible, for the exercise of the privilege of electing officers. I put it to Senators whether they can feel the same responsibility in selecting the officers for the discharge of the duties of these stations as they would feel if they had some voice in the appointment of the officers?

Now, sir, I feel the full force of what has been said by the Senator from Virginia as to the necessity of having experienced officers; and I take it for granted that we shall not be deprived of experienced officers by the adoption of this rule. I take it for granted that if we have experienced officers, when the election comes on, at the commencement of every Congress, the Senate will re-elect them.—No injury can therefore result, according to my idea, to the public service by the adoption of these resolutions, or any risk be run of getting inexperienced officers when we have the judgment of the Senate to control that matter in the selection of those officers.

But, I do not propose, Mr. President, to occupy the time of the Senate with any extended remarks on this question. There is one consideration, however, that has struck me very forcibly indeed, to which I wish to call the attention of the Senate.—This branch of Congress is the great conservative power in the theory of our government, as far as the legislative department is concerned. The practice that now prevails, in my humble judgment, is well calculated to weaken the attachment of a large mass of the people to this portion of the government. Not only this, but there may be other objections. I feel greatly honored by being considered worthy, by my State, to represent her in this august body; and so far as my humble abilities go, I propose, in my action here, to pursue such a course that, so far from removing us, or having the appearance of removing us, from the great mass of the people, will attach that mass more strongly to this branch of the government. I am, therefore, sir, upon principle, and upon every consideration that influences my political course, decidedly in favor of the adoption of these resolutions.

After further debate, the resolutions offered by Col. Biggs were indefinitely postponed—yeas 33, nays 11.

RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF THE HEBREWS.—Gen. Cass, in presenting a petition to the United States Senate, recently, made the following just and liberal remarks:

Mr. President, I have been requested by our Hebrew fellow citizens of this District to present a petition asking for an act of incorporation to enable them to erect a place of worship, and to manage the temporalities connected with it. I understand that the existing law in this District makes provision for those purposes only in relation to Christian denominations. Such a distinction is an act of gross injustice, and, if continued after our attention is directed to it, it would be a disgrace to our jurisprudence. It would ill become us to cast reproach by any act of ours upon the faith of the patriarchs and prophets of Israel, to whose keeping for more than two thousand years were committed the oracles of the true and living God. Considered in a historical aspect only, the rise and progress and fall of the Jewish race constitute the most interesting and remarkable, and, I may add, romantic episode in the whole annals of mankind. The incarnate Saviour himself, in his human capacity, was a Jew, and he came, as he declared, not to destroy the first dispensation—that of law—but to fulfill it by the second dispensation—that of mercy. His revelation is freely offered to all the world, whether Jew or Gentile; and it condemns every kind of persecution and intolerance, whether civil or ecclesiastical. I trust that the fell spirit leading to eternal conflicts between the power to inflict and the power to endure, will never take possession of the American heart, nor write its cruel and unchristian decrees in the volumes of American legislation. I move the reference of this petition to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The motion was agreed to.

HEROIC ACT.—We are informed by a passenge on the cars, that, on Sunday morning last, about o'clock, as the passengers going North were enter ing the Steam Boat, opposite Wilmington, a cry was heard of "man overboard!" It was quite dark—the water very deep and the current remarkably rapid—no one could tell who the unfortunate individual was; all was consternation and alarm. Th life boat of the steamer was accidently absent,—rope was obtained and thrown to the struggling object, but it seemed to be unheeded;—at that moment, a 'slave,' by the name of Alexander, (the property of Hon. Wm. H. Washington,) who was on his way from the South, asked permission to go int the River to the rescue of the drowing person,—rope being fastened around him he was allowed to do so, and with wonderful courage and dexterity brought the object a-shore insensible—it proved t be a negro girl, about twelve years of age, who ha fallen off the platform in passing to the boat. Sh was *immediately* taken into the gentlemen's cabi —her wet clothes removed—and to the credit of hu man nature be it said, that many gentlemen cam forward, gave their shawls and blankets to wrap he up—stimulants were furnished in the same way,—and the girl entirely restored.

Golds. Tribune.

GET YOU A LIBRARY.—If you are a young ma buy books and read them. Buy none but the be editions of the best authors. Do not be in a hurry get a good book and read it carefully; and then g another; and in this way you may gradually acc mulate a valuable library. You can do it, even you are poor; five or ten dollars, or more eve year, laid out in good books, to be read and pr served, will be of more real profit to you in aft life, than thrice the amount spent in any other way You will thus acquire a taste for reading, and th means of gratifying it: you will be more useful t your fellow-men, and will lay up in store that whic will render old age happy and honorable. You a not fond of reading? What of that? You are fon of tobacco; you were not so once, that you are n now more's the pity. But you formed the habit.—Well, get in the habit of reading; you will soo learn to love it; and read good books.

N. C. Christian Advocate.

Democratic Meeting in Wayne.

At a meeting of the Democracy of the county of Wayne, held at the Courthouse in Goldsboro', in accordance with previous notice, on Tuesday of Court week, being the 19th of February, 1856, S. D. Phillips called the meeting to order, and on his motion, Everett Smith, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James H. Everett and James S. Lane, appointed Secretaries.

Wm. Robinson, by request of the Chairman, stated that the object of the meeting was to appoint delegates to a State Convention, to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 16th day of April next.

Gen. C. H. Brogden then moved that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to prepare and report resolutions expressive of the sense and political feelings of the meeting. Wm. Robinson, S. D. Phillips, Gen. C. H. Brogden, Dr. A. J. Brooks, and Rufus Edmundson, were accordingly appointed said committee, who, after a short absence from the meeting, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Wayne approve of Raleigh as the place, and the 16th of April as the time of holding the Convention and regard the objects and purposes for which it is to convene, namely, to re-affirm the high Constitutional *principles* by which true Democrats are ever governed, as well as to effect a more thorough organization of the party and consolidate its strength for the approaching State and national campaign, as objects and purposes of paramount importance to our whole country—to our own good Old North State—and to ourselves as American citizens.

Resolved, That the able, faithful, and impartial manner in which our estimable and worthy Governor, Thos. Bragg, has discharged his official duties merits and receives our cordial approbation. He has shown himself to be honest, capable, and faithful in office, a statesman and patriot, whose love of country, whose sense of honor, whose admiration of justice, whose devotion to truth and moral integrity are too pure—of too high an order—to be sold in the market of corruption, for the gratification of personal ambition, or the accomplishment of selfish designs. His aims and objects are his country's good. He is the Governor of the whole State, and not of a party, devoted to the best interests of the People, the firm and unvaried friend of Free Suffrage, by legislative enactment; and he is our first choice for the ensuing Executive term.

Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the final adoption of that great fundamental principle of political liberty and equality, commonly called Free Suffrage, passed by our last State Legislature, and we shall regard its passage by the next Legislature and its subsequent ratification by the people, as the complete triumph of a great Democratic principle, and as a measure, of constitutional reform sanctioned by justice, reason and common-sense.

Resolved, That the course of our Representative in Congress, the Hon. Thomas Ruffin, in relation to the election of Speaker, commands and meets with our warmest approbation: and that, in refusing to organize the House of Representatives, by any compromise of principles, such as a fusion with Black Republicans, Free soilers, or Know-nothings; himself, and democratic colleagus did faithfully reflect the will and the wishes of their admiring constituents.

Resolved, That the decided ability and fearless patriotism of President Pierce, as evinced by his faithful and efficient devotion to the rights of the States and the integrity of the Union, commands our highest admiration and deserves our warmest support: That his recent annual message, in every sentence and paragraph is replete with instruction and redolent of patriotism, and will go down to posterity not only as a state paper of inestimable worth, but as a monument of the moral heroism of the man and the incorruptible integrity of the officer; That so long as he wields the national sceptre, the South will be protected in the uninterrupted enjoyment of her peculiar institutions, the citizens in the territories guarded against the aggression of pensioned fanatics and mercenary hypocrites and the government administered by an Executive, who knowing no North, no South, no East, no West, looks only to the interests of the whole country and the sacred maintenance of our glorious Constitution: And, that should he receive the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention the whole South will, in our opinion, rally to his support.

Resolved, That we make no aggressive warfare on the institutions, privileges or pursuits of the northern people—a people whom we would still fondly denominate brethren; That we deprecate the bitter feuds and sectional strife that agitate the country and threaten its tranquility; but we cannot purchase peace at the sacrifice of honor, nor barter principle for the most enduring prosperity. We will not forego a solitary particle of our Constitutional rights, be the consequences what they may, nor submit to wrong, even to save the Union.

Resolved, That we deprecate and denounce all external interference with the internal affairs of actual settlers in the Territories of the United States, whether that interference is instigated by emigrant aid societies, instituted and fostered by fanatical abolitionists, or is instigated by slave holders: That the actual settlers in any State or Territory are the sole, and only competent persons to decide upon the nature of their own institutions, as more immediately affected by them: That if they choose to enter the Union as slave States, they have

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1856.

THE CURRENCY—THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

A late number of the Greensborough Patriot contains the following precious morsel on the subject of the currency:

"CHARGE IT TO DEMOCRACY.—We learn that some of the farmers in neighboring counties have been getting off one and two dollar bills *at a sacrifice*, on account of the late "Currency" law. They should charge their loss to some of the leaders of the Democratic party in the last Legislature. That party had a large majority in both houses of the Assembly, and must therefore bear the responsibility.—They had the matter entirely under their own control; and the individual members should not be permitted, as some of them are trying to do, to shift the responsibility on Whigs, who were in the minority, and could at any time be voted down. The "Currency" law, which has caused this pecuniary loss to citizens, was introduced into the Senate by Mr. Asa Biggs, a democratic leader, and *smuggled* through a democratic Legislature. Mark that, fellow-citizens."

The foregoing is altogether worthy of the Greensborough Patriot, and is in entire keeping with the tricks and subterfuges to which it resorts, to make capital against its political opponents That paper, it seems, is not capable of discussing an important public question on its merits; it must lug in party in connection with a subject in which all the people are interested, and in relation to a law which had the sanction of a committee of the Legislature possessed of much information on the currency, and whose opinion is entitled, to say the least, to the respect, if it does not command the approval of the Patriot.

The Patriot is careful not to state *what* "one and two dollar bills" the "farmers in neighboring counties" have been getting off "at a sacrifice." We venture the assertion that the bills referred to are those—not of a bank—but of "the Greensborough *Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company*"—an institution which, as we showed in our issue of the 20th inst., is not authorized to exercise banking privileges, but which has done and is doing so in palpable usurpation of powers never in contemplation of the Legislature. We have heard of no losses incurred either by Fayetteville Bank small notes, or by the small notes of the South-Carolina Bank; but we do know that the one and two dollar *certificates* of the Greensborough "Life Insurance and Trust Company," have been objected to in almost every case in this community; and the same is true, no doubt, as to other communities. These losses, then, on the issues of this *quasi* bank, are "charged to the Democracy" and to the "late currency law;" when it is well known that *before* this law passed the notes or certificates referred to were *not* considered a proper circulating medium, but were transferred with difficulty from hand to hand—refused in many instances, and taken regularly only, and then reluctantly, by merchants in exchange for goods. We advise "the farmers in neighboring counties"—for whose interests the Patriot, as the representative of this Greensborough shinplaster currency, manifests all at once such a deep concern—to incur no more sacrifices of the kind, but to demand *good money*, in exchange for these *certificates* of "the Greensborough *Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company*." Let them make the demand, and thus save for themselves the per cent. which the Patriot says they are losing, and which goes into the pockets of *self-sacrificing* and *accommodating* friends. And we now call on the Patriot to furnish the public with information as to the operations of this Greensborough Company; let us have the amount of certificates or notes in circulation—the capital in hand to redeem them—the manner in which the company conducts its business *as a bank*—the points to which its one and two dollar bills are sent to be put in circulation, and whether they are, *in every case*, put in circulation at par, or shaved off at less than par, &c. *Let the public have the facts.* This is the only institution in the State claiming the right to furnish a paper circulation—a substitute for gold and silver—which is not bound by its charter to report to the Legislature the extent of its operations, and the basis of its operations. It is, in this respect, totally irresponsible. But it has assumed the power to bank—it has flooded the country with its paper—it has thus called on the people to credit it, to confide in it, to regard it as able and willing to redeem its issues; and now let the foundation on which this assumption rests, be shown.

The attempt of the Patriot to make the Democrats of the Legislature more responsible than the Whigs for the passage of what it is pleased to regard as an objectionable law, is so flimsy and absurd as scarcely to require notice. We expect to show in our next, in reply to some remarks of the Fayetteville Observer, that there was nothing unusual or extraordinary in the manner in which the currency law was passed; and the following facts will be a sufficient answer to the Patriot's charge: 1st, the Commissioners to revise the statutes consisted of one Whig and one Democrat—to wit. B. F. Moore, Esq., and Hon. Asa Biggs; 2d, the joint committee of revisal of the Legislature, consisted of six Whigs and four Democrats; 3d, during all the discussions on the subject of the currency in the Legislature there was very little said about party, but gentlemen of both parties went for and against small notes according to their convictions of duty, and, as a general rule, without reference to their particular party principles. The Patriot might, with the same propriety and justice, single out any other statute in the Revised Code—object to its provisions, and attempt to hold the Democrats responsible for them. We are not admitting, be it observed, that the policy established by the currency law is justly liable to objection. So far from this, we consider the policy correct and sound; but we are showing the groundlessness and absurdity of the Patriot's charge.

But *who* "smuggled" through the Legislature of 1852, the charter of the "Greensborough *Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company*," with power "to issue certificates for the amount of all monies deposited with them in trust, and which certificates shall be assignable and transferable, under such regulations as may be prescribed?" &c. Who so *managed* as to give to this company a privilege which had been uniformly denied to all other life insurance and trust companies?—a privilege upon which it assumes to bank, issuing its certificates as bank notes, and to be "assigned" and "transferred" merely from hand to hand? Will the Editor of the Patriot say he believes the Legislature of 1852 *intended* that "the Greensborough *Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company*" *should be invested with power to furnish a circulating medium for the people of the State?*" Will he say that this company, when it issues, for example, *one hundred* certificates for circulation on a deposit of one hundred dollars, instead of issuing *one* certificate for the same, is not abusing its powers? Will he attempt to maintain that any institution or company should be defended or tolerated, *as a banking institution*, which is not required, under penalty, to redeem its issues, *even in paper?*

The Patriot promises to proceed in due time with its "investigations on the currency law;" and it says—"give us time, and we will bring to light a few things that the moneyed aristocracy would prefer to have kept in the dark." Very well, give the Editor time, and we shall see what we shall see.—He may even call to his aid that enthusiastic member from Guilford, who has given so much attention of late to banking and currency, and whose efforts at the last session, on the subject, were so singularly unsuccessful; or those other members—one a Senator and the other a Commoner—whose features are so handsomely delineated and so well preserved on the beautifully engraved paper of the Greensborough Company, and who are so ready to advocate small notes, and especially those of "the institution" referred to;—we say, the Editor of the Patriot may even call upon Hercules, at the same time putting his own shoulder to the wheel, and all this will not avail to lift the wagon carrying his small notes out of the mire.

THE K. N. CONVENTION.

The "National Council" of the K. N. organization, which assembled at Philadelphia on Monday last, brought its session to a close on Thursday night, to meet in New York in June next.

The twelfth section of the platform, guaranteeing repose to the South on the question of slavery, &c., *was stricken out*, by ayes 138, noes 51. The delegates from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, District of Columbia, Illinois, and Iowa voted unanimously to strike out—New York voted 33 to strike out, 1 against—Maryland 2 to strike out, 5 against—Louisiana 1 to strike out, 3 against—California 2 to strike out, 1 against—Tennessee 2 to strike out, 9 against—Kentucky 1 to strike out, 12 against—Indiana 2 to strike out, 1 against; and the States of Virginia, North-Carolina, Arkansas, and Missouri voted unanimously against striking out. A new platform was then adopted, by ayes 108, noes 77—nearly all the States dividing upon it. It opens, like the former one, with a pious groan of "humble acknowledgment to the Supreme Being," and does not differ materially from that, save on the slavery question. The 13th section is grossly false and abusive towards the President and the Democratic party; and the administration is denounced for having, among other things, *approved the repeal of the Missouri compromise.* One delegate from North-Carolina voted for, and the other against this new platform.

Lieut. Gov. Ford, of Ohio, a base and blood-thirsty abolitionist, was a prominent and active member of the Council.

We give below the latest intelligence from the K. N. nominating Convention, which met in Philadelphia on the 22d:

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The National Convention organized temporarily this morning by selecting Isaac Hazlehurst, of Philadelphia, as chairman. Much time was occupied in examining the credentials of delegates. There was considerable difficulty in the Pennsylvania delegation among the rival claimants for seats. After the appointment of committees on credentials and on organization, the Convention adjourned till the afternoon.

On re-assembling the committee on organization made a report recommending the following named gentlemen as officers of the Convention, viz:

President, Ephraim Marsh, of New Jersey; Vice Presidents, J. W. Emory, of New Hampshire, A. H. Weeks, of New Jersey. J. C. Knight, of Rhode Island, Erastus Brooks, of New York, Thos. Spooner, of Ohio, F. K. Zollikoffer, of Tennessee, Anthony Kennedy, of Maryland, J. W. Sheetz, of Indiana, W. W. Danenhower, of Illinois, A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, T. H. Clay, of Kentucky, Geo. Eustis, of Louisiana, P. M. Wood, of California, J. P. Norris, of Delaware, C. W. Bell, of Missouri, J. H. Haughton, of North-Carolina, Andrew Stewart, of Pennsylvania, Colonel Logan, of Arkansas, R. K. Call, of Florida, Percy Walker, of Alabama, W. A. Lake, of Mississippi, and Mr. Webster, of Iowa.

The report was accepted, but no vote was taken in consequence of the committee on credentials not being ready to report. After much time spent in debate the Convention adjourned.

It met again in the evening, when the permanent officers reported were elected. The committee on credentials made a majority and a minority report, the former favoring the admission of the Edie delegates from Pennsylvania, and the latter, signed by the Southern members of the committee, refusing to recognize delegates from any Council repudiating the twelfth section of the platform of June, 1855.—Debate ensued.

CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE.

On Thursday last, the House of Representatives, on the second vote, elected the Rev. Daniel Waldo chaplain of that body. There were some sixteen candidates for the office! Mr. Waldo is a New Yorker. He is a revolutionary soldier, in his 94th year, and has been a minister of the Congregational Church for more than seventy years.

In the course of the discussion on the subject Mr. Branch, of this State, desired to know whether, if the order to elect a chaplain was indefinitely postponed, there was an existing order of the House under which their daily sessions would be opened with prayer. He was in favor of having the daily sessions opened with prayer, but at the same time was opposed to the election of a chaplain. The Speaker stated, in reply, that the order heretofore adopted, inviting the clergy of the City to alternately officiate by opening the House with prayer, would continue in existence. Still the House decided to elect.

Among the offensive exhibitions at Washington City is that of crowds of ministers of the Gospel, at the commencement of each Congress, electioneering for the office of chaplain. We do not pretend to be a whit better than other people; yet we must be pardoned for saying that we could listen with no more profit to the preaching of one of these electioneering "*divines*" than we could to that of a regularly initiated Know Nothing minister of the gospel of peace. The one is about as good as the other.

FIRE.—On Monday morning last, about eight o'clock, the kitchen of Mr. Cooley, in this place, in the rear and west of his residence on Fayetteville Street, was observed to be on fire. The fire had progressed so far before discovered, that it was not possible to extinguish it. Its spread was prevented after much exertion. The wind was blowing from the west, and for a time the dwelling house of Mr. Cooley, (formerly that of Ex-Governor Manly and Dr. Hill,) was in danger of taking fire; and if it had, other buildings would most probably have caught, and the destruction of property would have been quite serious. The Fire Company, though late on the spot, was of some service; and the cistern, near by, afforded an abundant supply of water. With the existing organization of the fire department, there can be but little hope of saving a house when the fire has to any considerable extent taken hold of it; but it is always important that the devouring element should be checked in its progress towards contiguous buildings, and this may be done, as on Monday morning.

☞ To-night (Tuesday) the Julliens appear at the Town Hall, and for one night only. They are worth seeing. See advertisement.

VISIT OF THE INDEPENDENT GUARDS TO NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—As an honorary member of the Independent Guards of this City, commanded by Capt. DeCarteret, we (the Associate) last week accompanied them to Norfolk and Portsmouth. At Weldon we were met by Capt. Bourdette of the Portsmouth Emmerson Guards, and by ex-Capt. Robinson, of the Norfolk Junior Volunteers. (We use the *we* to designate all the North Carolinians in company.) At Boykin's Depot we encountered the first obstacle, in the shape of "flowing bowls."—Capt. Robinson, in a neat and brief speech, welcomed us to the soil of Virginia, and was responded to by Capt. DeCarterett in a very handsome manner. The obstacle was then speedily removed, or rather captured, and taken along with us.

On our arrival at Portsmouth we were saluted by the Artillery with the firing of cannon; and on crossing the river to Norfolk, a like salute awaited us from the Norfolk Blues. Here we also met the Junior Volunteers, commanded by Capt. Garrison, who is every inch a soldier. Being the invited guests of this company, we marched with them to the City Hall, and were warmly welcomed by Mayor Summers. Capt. DeCarterett responded in a highly appropriate speech, and we were then escorted to our quarters at the Union Hotel, where we fared sumptuously, and had every attention paid us that could be asked for.

On Friday, the ever revered 22d of February, the various military companies of Norfolk and Portsmouth, together with the Independent Guards, paraded the streets of both cities, making a very fine display. In the afternoon a dinner was given at Ashland Hall, by the Juniors and citizens, to their North-Carolina guests. The Hall was beautifully decorated, and the tables were spread with luxurious viands and choice liquors. As the Norfolk Argus truly remarks, "It was a feast for the gods, but mortal man managed to do justice to it."

Capt. Garrison presided, assisted by efficient aids. After the regular toasts letters were read from Gov. Wise, Governor Bragg, Senator McKenny, Walter Gwynn, Esq., and others, regretting their inability to be present. The regular toasts were three; 1st, The Day we celebrate; 2d, The Memory of Washington; 3d, Our Guests—The Independent Guards of Raleigh and her citizens. Each was followed by appropriate music from the celebrated Old Point Band. Numerous volunteer toasts were given, and numerous speeches made; and the "flow of soul" was kept at full tide for several hours, and all at length retired in the best possible humor.

On Saturday a portion of us returned to Raleigh, and the remainder came up on Sunday. All were delighted. Our reception and treatment by our Virginia friends will ever remain a bright spot in memory's waste. Soldiers and citizens seemed to vie with each other in their kindly treatment to us. We were every where greeted with kindness and the most lavish hospitality. Every citizen of Raleigh, and we believe every citizen of North-Carolina, will heartily echo the following from the Norfolk Argus of the 23d instant:

"We hail with pleasure these reunions between the people of the Old North State and the Old Dominion. They are one people in origin, in sentiment, in nature and in interest. Theirs is a common destiny! And we trust that that destiny is to rise supreme and influential among our confederated States."

The foregoing is a very brief accuunt of our visit to our sister cities. We know we have not done justice to the occasion; but we assure our Virginia friends that the hearts of their North-Carolina guests beat warmly and patriotically, and they long for nothing more ardently than a suitable occasion for reciprocating the kindness bestowed upon them; and that that occasion will come may be set down as a "fixed fact." North-Carolina never turns her back upon either friend or foe; and, in the language of Capt. Robinson, either will meet "a warm reception," and none a warmer one than our Norfolk friends.

Having thus briefly and imperfectly sketched some faint idea of our visit, as a company, we resume our individual *we* to say a few more things. On Friday, in company with several others, we visited the ship Pennsylvania, and were conducted through it. We also visited the Navy Yard, and wandered through it. To a "land lubber" like ourself every thing was new and interesting; but we have no idea of attempting a description. Two of the six war steamers ordered by the last Congress are in course of construction, and will be magnificent vessels. The ships United States and Delaware are lying near the yard, dismantled. Their hulks are rotten; but associated as they are in the mind with the war of 1812, they were objects of interest to us.

We also visited the Norfolk cemeterics in company with Mr. Saunders, the Secretary of the Howard Association. The number of fresh graves bears mournful evidence of the work of the fever fiend that recently visited that city. The mounds over two pits were pointed out to us, beneath one of which thirty-two bodies were interred. The other, we believe, contains over twenty. Mr. Saunders related to us many incidents of the fever—many harrowing scenes that he witnessed. He is a polite and intelligent gentleman, and one of the heroes who stood by his devoted city in the time of trial, and did his duty. We learned from him that the Howard Association now has in its charge fifty-four orphans. A fund of $40,000 has been invested for their support, and this fund will shortly be increased. At present they occupy a house rented for the purpose; but it is the design of the Association to erect a building during this summer as a permanent orphan asylum.

On Friday night we visited the Ocean House in Portsmouth, recently opened by Mr. Reynolds. It was splendidly illuminated, and sky rockets were, at intervals, sent up from its roof. It is a most magnificent building.

In conclusion, we must not omit to mention Jarratt's Hotel, at Weldon. It is a large and commodious house, and Mr. Jarratt is an extremely kind and obliging landlord. His table, too, was spread with every thing the appetite could crave. We feel assured that no one can leave this house or its landlord without commending both to the travelling public—as we do.

And thus, for the present, ends our short history of our trip to Norfolk and Portsmouth.

22D OF FEBRUARY.—The 124th anniversary of the birth of the immortal WASHINGTON was duly observed in this place, by the Oak City Guards and the Cadets of Mr. Lovejoy's School. That fine Company—the "Oak City Guards," under the command of Lieut. Tucker—were out for a considerable portion of the day, and performed many handsome evolutions. The Cadets, under the command of Capt. George S. Lovejoy, made an interesting appearance, and acquitted themselves admirably.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The interesting letter of our Philadelphia correspondent, together with several other communications and the proceedings of Democratic meetings in Perquimans, Moore, and Burke, are unavoidably crowded out. They shall appear soon.

COL. JOHN F. HOKE.

It will be perceived, from the following letter, addressed to the Editors of this paper by Col. John F. Hoke, that that gentleman has ceased to act with the Know Nothings; that his appointment as a delegate to Philadelphia does not meet his approbation; and that he was never even notified of his appointment:—

LINCOLNTON, Feb. 18, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In your journal of the 13th inst., I am called on to state whether or not I am a delegate to the Convention of the American party to be held at Philadelphia on the 22d inst., and to define my position on the principles of the Order. I do not recognize the right of any one to require me to give my views on any subject; but in this instance, to prevent misconstruction, I shall answer both questions.

I am not a delegate to the said Convention. If such an appointment has been made, I have not received any authentic notice of the fact, or I should have respectfully declined it. Neither does the appointment (which I now take for granted) meet with my approbation.

My intercourse with the organization having ceased, I could not consent to take part in the deliberations of the Convention, when I do not expect to be bound in any way by its conclusions. My opinions on the platform of the American party were made public in a speech to the people of Lincoln last summer. They were:

1st. Opposition to secret organizations.

2nd. Opposition to religious intolerance, and to mixing up religious with political controversy. A belief that our government wasfounded on a Protestant basis.

3d. Regarded the immense number of emigrants flocking to our country as a dangerous and growing evil.

4th. Viewed the 12th Article of the Platform as national and solvent, and approved it. This is a synopsis of what was then said.

Recent occurrences prove that only thirty members of Congress of that Order stand on national ground. They are from the South. The next Presidential contest will present sectional against constitutional issues. Sound policy dictates that national men should stand together. The loss of a single State may be a loss of the whole question, and a destruction of the Union. The small number of thirty men can only serve to distract. If the Democratic party, which is the stronger basis of operations, present a candidate whose antecedents are national and patriotic, who will guarantee constitutional rights to every section, it behooves the South to unite on him without distraction.

Yours, &c.,
J. F. HOKE.

Here is another specimen of the honesty which characterizes the Know-Nothing organization in this State. It seems that Col. Hoke and John H. Haughton, Esq., were appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Convention by the K. N. State Convention, which met here in October last, over which Gen. Dockery presided; and that Mr. Haughton was duly informed of his appointment, and that Col. Hoke was not. The secrecy, it was stated, was at that time entirely abolished. It was rumored in private circles that Col. Hoke and Mr. Haughton had been appointed. We called repeatedly for information on the subject, and indeed for the publication of the proceedings of the Convention; but no answer was given; and the people of the State, though told that all secrecy had been thrown off, were still kept in the dark. At length, a short time before the period for the meeting of the Philadelphia Convention, the Register announced the names of Col. Hoke and Mr. Haughton as delegates—but that was all. We respectfully called on that paper for its authority for making the announcement, but a stillness as of death and chaotic darkness followed, as on former occasions. Injustice was thus done Col. Hoke, while at the same time his name, as that of a prominent Democrat, was freely used *privately*, for effect, to add strength to the tottering and detestable organization. Mr. Haughton is a Whig, and *he* was of course notified of his appointment and furnished with credentials. Their object in this course towards Col. Hoke, was two-fold; first, to injure him with the Democratic party; secondly, to use his name and his influence *privately* to bolster up their organization.—But that gentleman has, for months, ceased to act with them; and we are confident that, for the future, they will feel the effect of his opposition.

Reader!—what do you think of such an organization? Is it one worthy the countenance of honest men?

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC—IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.—The latest news is by the Atlantic, which arrived at New York on Sunday last.

Peace negotiations between Russia and the Allies were rapidly progressing; but there was much excitement respecting the prospect of a war with the United States.

The general tone of the government press of England is insulting towards the United States. It was reported that an interview between Mr. Buchanan and the Earl of Clarendon was abruptly terminated; and matters seemed to be approaching a crisis.

Cotton was firm, but provisions and breadstuffs were lower and very much depressed.

No tidings of the steamer Pacific.

LATEST FROM PHILADELPHIA.—The K. N. Convention was in session all Friday night, and until two o'clock Saturday morning. The Edie delegation from Pennsylvania—the abolitionists—were admitted to seats, 88 to 45; and this occasioned "wild excitement" among Southern members. A split is anticipated. Many of the Southern members had retired from the Convention, and they were holding a meeting at the Girard House, to determine on their future action.

A new Post Office has been established in Person county, in this State, called Allensville—J. W. Thomas Postmaster.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.—Notice is hereby given that the Democracy of Greene will hold a meeting at the Courthouse in Snow Hill on Saturday, 15th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a State Convention, to be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 16th of April next, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and other purposes. A full attendance is very much desired, and we respectfully and earnestly invite the patriotic of all parties to attend and participate in the deliberations of said meeting.
MANY DEMOCRATS.
Feb. 20, 1856. 27—1d.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN ALAMANCE.—We are requested to give notice that a Convention of the Democrats of Alamance County will be held in Graham on the third Thursday, in March next, to nominate candidates for the ensuing Legislature, and to appoint delegates to the State Convention.
Feb. 18, 1856. 27—1d.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN WAKE.—A meeting of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in Raleigh, on Monday of next March Superior Court. A full attendance is earnestly requested.
Feb. 21, 1856. 27—1d.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FRANKLIN.—A meeting of the Democrats of Franklin County will be held in Louisburg, on Tuesday of the ensuing County Court week, to appoint delegates to the State Convention. A full attendance is desired.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—1d.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN JOHNSTON.—We are requested to give notice that a meeting of the Democrats of Johnston County will be held at the Court House, in Smithfield, on Saturday the 15th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention.
Feb. 18, 1856. 27—1d.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING in GRANVILLE.—We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the Democrats of Granville County, in Oxford, on Tuesday of next March Court—to appoint delegates to the State Convention.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—1d.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1856.

The Naval Board in the Senate—No remedy practicable or desirable—Official correspondence relating to Kansas—An abolition speech spoiled—Wilson emphatically rebuked—The House fully organized—Chaplain elected—Republicans again defeated—Legislative trifling—Decision in Reader's case to be postponed—National Conventions—The Dark Order in its expiring agonies—Francis P. Blair at the head of the Republicans—Opposition to the Democracy—The Arsenal at Fayetteville.

The action of the late Naval Board continues to occupy the attention of the Senate. Mr. Jones' resolution, adopted on Wednesday, calling for a copy of the journal and proceedings of the Board, will not aid the Senate in making up its decision, as it is very well known that no journal was kept, their instructions from the Navy Department not requiring them to keep any. The report of the Board was transmitted to Congress with the President's annual message. A movement was initiated yesterday to attack the personal and official standing of the members of the Board, and in this way its enemies hope to weaken their credit with the country, and to set aside the first reform attempted in the Navy. But even this will accomplish nothing, except to give the Department some trouble in the preparation of answers to the Senate's inquiries.

Numerous plans of relief have been proposed in the two Houses, but none have made a very favorable impression, for the reason that they fail in practicability. One proposes a revisory Board, another to repeal the efficiency bill altogether, and a third perhaps declares the act unconstitutional, and all the proceedings under it consequently null and void. Amid this confusion of opinions, it is not probable that Congress will unite upon any plan to retrace the steps taken in advance for reform. Besides a great many members approve most decidedly of the action of the Board, looking upon the manner of executing the act as entirely in accordance with its requirements, and doing no more than justice to the public interests and to the Naval service.

The transmission to the Senate by the President, of the official correspondence relating to the disturbances in Kansas, is another blow at the abolitionists, showing the exaggerated accounts of these difficulties sent to the North and East, to have been manufactured out of very small material, for abolition effect. It also discloses the fact that the late proclamation of the President was issued at the request of the abolition leaders in Kansas themselves, although, probably, its tenor is not exactly what they desired. The abolition papers have made it the occasion of renewed attack upon the administration—an attack that now falls properly upon Gen. Lane and Company, abolition leaders in Kansas. It is said that Senator Wilson had prepared a long speech, or essay rather, upon Kansas affairs, and the conduct of the "border ruffians," made up from the exciting accounts published and reiterated in the abolition press, which was completely spoiled by the publication of the official papers. He could not, however, permit the opportunity to pass without charging the President with a misrepresentation of the facts relative to Kansas, although nothing but official papers were communicated to the Senate unaccompanied by a single remark by the President.

Wilson received an emphatic rebuke in the confirmation of Gov. Shannon, by a vote of 30 to 12. He had been guilty of a most violent onslaught upon that gentleman, and proclaimed himself to be personally responsible for the truth of all the statements he made. Had Gov. Shannon been present, perhaps the extent of responsibility to which Mr. Wilson holds himself amenable might have been tested. Such a line of argument is rather unusual in the Senate, and was followed only by the disgraceful defeat of the individual indulging therein.

The country will be rejoiced to know positively that the House is now fully organized, a Chaplain having been elected as the result of two day's labor. It was understood that the election had been indefinitely postponed on Wednesday, but owing to a mistake of the new and inexperienced Clerks of the House, the matter was resumed on Thursday, and a Chaplain finally elected. The individual is a revolutionary veteran of 94 years of age, from Western New York. The numerous candidates about this City were thrown overboard very properly, the places of Chaplains of Congress being regarded by them as a prize in a lottery, for which all have a chance.

The Republicans have suffered a second defeat in the House on Kansas matters. The Committee on Elections reported a resolution, asking authority to send to that Territory for persons and papers, as necessary in the prosecution of its inquiries. The passage of this resolution would have brought to Washington, perhaps, a hundred of the free-state party of Kansas, all at the expense of the Government. The motion was resisted, and after two days spent in its consideration, it was returned to the Committee with instructions to report the reasons and grounds for this proceeding, and also that two Commissioners be appointed to proceed to Kansas to take testimony. Mr. Speaker Banks came to the rescue of his friends in deciding a tied vote on this matter in their favor, evidently holding himself in readiness to sustain his abolition Committees whenever the rules of the House will permit him to do so. It is reported that the Commitee will make another report on Monday or Tuesday, insisting upon the passage of the resolution giving it the authority asked for, stating at the same time the grounds upon which this request rests. Another week will probably be consumed in its consideration.

This little resolution, and the election of a Chaplain, have taken up the time of the House for the whole week. This is a specimen of legislative trifling by this Know-Nothing Congress, elected to effect so many reforms, and to illustrate to the country the manner in which "Americans will rule America." As the session is to be prolonged until October, perhaps the majority think there is plenty of time, and there is no use of being in a hurry. Three months to organize the House and to get ready for business! A week over a little resolution and to elect a Chaplain! If this be done in the green tree, what will be done in the dry! The majority is composed of new men, almost entirely destute of experience, and so extremely timid that they hardly dare to move an adjournment, lest something may happen to them. The responsibility attaching to the majority is one too great for such inexperience and incompetency to bear.

To send to Kansas for persons and papers in the contested election case, will postpone a decision thereon perhaps until near the close of the session. The object of the Republicans evidently is to keep the question open for the sake of continuing agitation. That will be of more service to their cause than an early decision, even should it be in Reader's favor. They are using the late Governor of Kansas to promote their own selfish ends; he has permitted himself to become their instrument, and when nothing farther can be made by sustaining his pretensions, he will be deserted without ceremony.

The 22d of February, the anniversary of the birth of Washington, has been seized upon by Know-Nothings and Republicans to hold National Conventions preparatory to the Presidential election of this year. The Grand Council of the Dark Order has been in session several days, the principal business being the construction of a new platform; the old one had become so rickety that it threatened to fall beneath the pressure placed upon it. The new one, being made out of the old material, will not be much stronger, and the rash individuals who mount it will find it crumbling to pieces beneath their feet long before the test of the Presidential election is applied. The Telegraph announces to day increased confusion in the Convention, a threatened if not actual secession among the Southern delegates; in fact, signs of an impending dissolution of the whole concern. The Convention proposed making a nomination of candidates, but that part of the business has not yet been reached. The Republicans are in session at Pittsburg, not to make a nomination, but to lay down principles, and mark out the plan of the campaign. Greely has left his seat here, and gone to the Iron City to preside as Grand Director of the Convention. Francis P. Blair has been chosen its president. It is a new edition of the Buffalo Convention of 1848, increased by the accession of the old Northern Whig party generally, saving only here and there an exception.

Most of the Southern States are represented at the Philadelphia Convention, and among the Southern delegates there is a most anxious desire to agree upon some compromise by which the order may be kept together, and a concerted and active opposition

[illegible] to the success of the Democratic party. The [illegible] delegation have [illegible] section [illegible] abolition plan [illegible] Missouri Compromi[illegible] Northern and South[illegible] ...ble of Representatives [illegible] a direct issue on slavery, a[illegible] ...and many circumstances [illegible] ...between the same tendency. [illegible] ...since the Know-Nothings of Ge[illegible] ...crossed by the Hon. Humphreys [illegible] ...the Representatives from Maryland, and by [illegible] Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio. All labored with the utmost harmony in assailing the Democratic [illegible] and a Democratic administration.

Mr. Winslow has introduced into the House a joint resolution, authorizing the War Department to sell a portion of the Arsenal ground at Fayetteville, and to purchase other ground adjacent, more suitable for the purposes of the government.

MECKLENBURG.

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Feb. 23, 1856.

FLOUR—Market well supplied, and under the Canada's news has been somewhat depressed. We quote S. F. $8¾ @ $9; Extra $9¾ @ $10; Family $10¾ @ $11.

COTTON—Holders firm at 9½, though we know of no sales at those figures.

NAVAL STORES—Tar 1¾ @ $2; Rosin $1 85 @ 2¼, as to quality; Spts. Turp. 40 @ 41c with retail demand only.

WHEAT.—Stock small and in demand at our quotations, white $1 85 @ $1 90; red $1 85.

After the unprecedented spell of cold weather it is again becoming mild, and with the breaking up of the ice we look for renewed activity in business of all kinds.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD BY
N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore st.
PETERSBURG, Feb. 23, 1856.

WHEAT—The accounts received per last Steamer have unsettled the market very much and we have to note a considerable decline in prices since last week. Sellers generally are unwilling to take the decline wanted by purchasers in consequence of which the transactions have been light. We quote sales to-day of prime red and white at $1 70 @ @1 80. Superior and medium grades command $1 20 @ $1 50

COTTON—There is more animation in the market this week with an advance of ⅛c since last week, and sales at 9⅜c at which price the market closed firm.

TOBACCO—The market continues active at full prices for all grades. We quote lugs $4¾ @ 6¾; leaf $6¾ @ $9¾. No very fine offering. Planters who may have a portion of their crops prized would we think do well to send it to market as present prices will not probably be sustained after receipts become heavier.

CORN—The market continues very much depressed with sales at 75c.

GUANO—We quote No 1 Peruvian $57 @ $57½.

Other quotations unaltered.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mrs. Martha Perry, in Franklin Co., on the 20th inst., by the Rev. M. D. Freeman, of that county, Mr. Jas. H. Bryan, of Roxboro', to Miss Rebecca, daughter of Mrs. Martha Perry.

At the residence of Daniel Scarborough, Esq., in Wake County, on the 14th inst., by R. S. Perry, Esq., Mr. Presley P. Pace to Miss Rebecca A. Scarborough.

DIED.

In this City, on Monday evening last, after a protracted illness, of paralysis, Walter J. Ramsay, Esq., in the 54th year of his age. His funeral will take place this (Tuesday) evening at 4 o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In this City, on the 24th instant, after a protracted illness, Mr. Louis Tumbro, aged one hundred years and two months. He died with a full assurance of future happiness.

At his residence, in Wake County, on the 20th inst., Col. Samuel P. Norris, in the 69th year of his age. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served a six months' term. He was an intelligent, worthy and useful citizen. He had been a member of the Baptist Church for more than thirty years; and departed this life in great peace of mind and in full hope of a blissful immortality. COM.

Town Hall.

THE JULIEN MINSTRELS WILL APPEAR in this place TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday, 26th,) positively *for one night only*, introducing the Burlesque on the Hutchinson Family, Burlesque Circus, the Hungarian Warblers, African Giant, &c., &c.—Circle of Admission 50 cents, children and servants half-price. Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Front seats reserved for Ladies.
R. W. WILSON, Agent.

FOR HIRE.—A FIRST-RATE COOK FOR THE remainder of the year. Apply to the Editors of this paper.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—3t.

GARDEN SEEDS, WARRANTED FRESH AND Genuine, growth of 1855, for sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller, RALEIGH, N. C.

Asparagus.	Citron, for preserves,
Large.	*Mustard.*
Beans.	White,
(Bush or Snap Shorts.)	Brown,
Early Six-Weeks, or Early Mohawk,	*Okra.*
	Onion.
Red Speckled Valentine, or Red Marrow,	Silver Skinned, or White,
	Large Yellow Strasburg,
Brown Speckled Valentine,	Large Red Wethersfield,
Refuge, or Thousand-to-One,	Top or Button Onion,
	White Portugal,
Red French,	Yellow Dutch,
Cranberry Bush,	Danvers Yellow, [new.]
Extra Early Victoria,	Large Red,
Royal Dwarf, or White Kidney.	Early Red, [extra]
	Parsley.
Early Yellow Six-Weeks,	Curled, or Double,
China Red Eye, or Early China,	Plain or Single.
	Parsnip.
Large Lima, or Butter Beans,	Sugar,
Carolina Sewee or Saba.	Hollow Crowned, or Cap,
Beet.	*Peas.*
Extra Early Turnip-rooted,	Landreth's Extra Early,
Early Turnip-rooted Red,	Early Frame,
Long Blood-Red,	Early Washington,
Silesian or Sugar,	Early May &c,
Mangold Wurtzel,	Early Charlton,
Early Orange do.	Bishop's Dwarf Prolific,
Early Half-long Blood,	Dwarf Blue Imperial,
French Amber Sugar.	Royal Dwarf Marrowfat,
Cabbage.	Blue Prussian,
Early Dutch,	Early Champion of England,
Early York,	Large White Marrowfat,
Landreth's Large York,	*Pepper.*
Early Sugar Loaf,	Large Sweet, Bell-shaped,
Early Battersea,	Tomato, or Flat,
Early Drumhead,	Cherry,
Green Curled Savoy,	Cayenne, or Long,
Large Drumhead Savoy,	*Pumpkin.*
Red Dutch, (for pickling.)	Cashaw,
Large Late Drumhead,	Common Field, or Cheese.
Flat Dutch,	Mammoth,
Green Glazed,	*Radish.*
Mammoth,	Long Scarlet Short-top,
Carrot.	Long Salmon,
Long Orange,	White Turnip-rooted,
Early Horn,	Red turnip-rooted,
Altringham, or Field,	Yellow Turnip-rooted,
Large White, or Field.	Summer White,
Celery.	*Rhubarb, or Pie-plant.*
White Solid,	*Salsify, or Oyster Plant.*
Red Solid.	*Spinach.*
Corn, (Indian.)	Early Bush, or Patty Pan,
Evergreen Sugar,	Early Apple Bush, or Egg.
Sweet, or Sugar,	Long Green

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN REFERRING THE reader to the testimonials of our prominent druggists and well-known citizens to the virtue of Davis' Pain Killer. We have used the article, and found it valuable.—The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent, as the books of the office will show.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We first heard of this medicine during a recent visit to the New England States, and being struck with the novelty of the title, were induced to make some inquiry about it; and we were surprised to learn that it was kept constantly in the houses of most of the inhabitants of the cities and villages where we stopped, to be used in cases of sudden attacks of pain, burns, scalds, &c., and we heard it spoken of in terms of high commendation by both druggists and physicians. This much we can with propriety say as journalists, in favor of the article.—[Philadelphia Eagle.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—Voluntarily, conscientiously, and with much pleasure, we recommend to our readers the above-named medicine. We speak from our own observation and experience, when we say, that it removes pain, as if by magic, from all parts of the body, and is one of the best medicines in use for checking diarrhœa, and removing the premonitory symptoms of cholera. It is applied both internally and externally, with the best effects, and none who have once used the Pain Killer would willingly be without it constantly in their houses.—[Cincinnati Evening Nonpareil:

☞ We presume no Medical Preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons, were they called upon to do so, would cheerfully testify that they have used it for various ills, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge, that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its proprietors, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, save no pains or expense in order to satisfy the public. Being strictly honorable men, they observe the utmost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of which it is composed are carefully selected—none but the best quality being used. By these means the high reputation which the Pain Killer has long since acquired is at all times triumphantly sustained. In view of these facts, we are by no means surprised to learn that Messrs. Davis & Son's sales are constantly and rapidly increasing. While we congratulate our friends generally that so valuable a preparation as the Pain Killer is placed within their reach, we must be permitted to rejoice at the well-merited success of its liberal and enterprising proprietors.—[Providence Gen. Advertiser.

DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.—This article needs no comments from us, but the real worth of so valuable a compound compels us to give publicity to it, in our Transcript. Mr. Perry Davis, the manufacturer and inventor, is a gentleman for whom we entertain the highest respect, and any article he should offer to the public we should have the utmost confidence in. The Pain Killer we keep constantly on hand, and have done so for a number years, and have administered it for alls of all descriptions, both external and internal, and have ever found it to be the BEST remedy extent. We well recollect its first introduction for public patronage; it was then sold in a few shops in this city; look at it now in the world are its patrons. A few days since we published a certificate from Burmah, and we have often seen them from the most remote habitable regions of the globe.

Reader, if you have not a supply on hand, (we trust you have, as it is almost indispensable,) procure it at once, and never be without it again—it will save many a physician's bill.—[Providence Daily Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensboro'; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; George R. French, Wilmington, and by Druggists & Medical Dealers everywhere

Sept. 20, 1855. 1092—ly.

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL,"
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independen, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unheeded; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, Editor.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.

Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

21—

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,
Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Trains on and after Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1856.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, THE MAIL Train will leave the Depot, (North-Carolina Railroad) at 13 minutes before 6 o'clock, A. M., upon the arrival of the cars from the West. The Conductors and Baggage Master will be in readiness to take charge of baggage, &c. Passengers will have no trouble in shifting baggage, and will arrive at Weldon at 11.30 A. M., in full time for all trains going North.

By order of the President.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

21—

☞ Raleigh Register, Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Intelligencer, Democrat, and Express, and Norfolk Herald publish till forbid.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership of **Niemeyer & White** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Henry V. Niemeyer will settle the transactions of the Copartnership.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER,
JAMES C. WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1, '56. 17—3t.

To the Public.--Beware of Counterfeits!

THE VAST AND INCREASING SALE OF DOWDEN'S VIRGINIA BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, and a certain Preventive and cure for Ague and Fever, has indneed several unprincipled persons to palm off their preparations as being the Genuine Southern Tonic. Be sure and see that the proprietor's signature is upon each Bottle. Price 50 cents.

GEO. DOWDEN, Druggist,
Richmond, Va.

MORE PROOF--DYSPEPSIA CURED.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 17, 1853.

Mr. Geo. Dowden:

DEAR SIR: My daughter was afflicted with dyspepsia and general debility for several years. She tried almost all the medicines recommended by physicians and others, but with no effect. I procured for her a bottle of your Bitters, a few doses greatly relieved her, and after taking two bottles of it she was entirely restored to health. I esteem it as one of the most pleasant and best medicines known.

Respectfully Yours,
WM. B. CHRISTIAN.

January 5, 1856.

For sale by Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.; Wilson & Allfriend, Petersburg, Va.; Dowden and Bennett & Bells, Richmond Va., and by all Druggists. 18—d, Ral- George

Notice to the Travelling Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGAIN AT WELDON, AND having taken an interest in Mr. W. T. Whitfield's Hotel in that place, now kept by Mr. John Smith, of Charleston, S. C., believes it to be unnecessary for him to say to the citizens of North Carolina, or any of his numerous friends, from New Orleans to the Lakes of Canada, who stopped with him in Raleigh, Henderson and Weldon, N. C., in 1851-'52, and Portsmouth, Va., what sort of a table or house he will keep. They know him to be too proud, as a Hotel Keeper, to keep a house second to any other. His cooks and house-servants are known to be equal to any.

In addition to the other ladies, who have charge of the house, we have, connected with the establishment Mrs. Dicken, who lived with Mrs. Gresham more than fifteen years, as an Assistant, up to 1855.

Believing it to be the interest of the travelling public that there should always be two good houses in Weldon, he does not ask for a monopoly. All he asks is a fair share of the travel, and not that, if he is not found deserving it.

JAMES GRESHAM.

Weldon, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1856. 15—1m.

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLAINES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

FIVE CENTS REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM the subscriber George W. Johnson, who is bound as an apprentice to me, and is yet under age. These are to forwarn all persons from herboring or trading with said boy under the penalty prescribed by law.

WM. GULLY.

Jan. 13, 1856. 15—3tpd.

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
Jan. 17, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 19th of Feb'y, next, for the purchase of $29,000 of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina. They will bear date January 1st 1855, and will run thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $15,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1856, and will run thirty years.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum, payable on the 1st of Jan'y and July in each and every year, and both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State of North Carolina.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000. They are expressly exempted from taxation for any purpose.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids with the accrued interest to the credit of the undersigned in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1856. 17—td.

VALUABLE LAND AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES OF LAND within one mile of the City of Raleigh, 250 or 300 of which are the finest and most productive low grounds in the State, are offered for sale. The cleared ground is in fine till; the land to be cleared is wooded grounds. This situation is well known to many of the citizens of North Carolina, but I invite capitalists from any where to come and be competitors for this estate. A life time will pass, before such an opportunity will again be presented for a valuable purchase.

I have just erected A SUPERIOR FLOURING AND TWO CORN MILLS upon the premises. The Mills can be seen from the Dwelling House, and are therefore all the time under the proprietor's observation. The Mills are supported by the best stream that can anywhere be found, and will never lack for water, being supplied by a Canal well constructed, upwords of 3000 yards in length, and 10 feet wide, with a standing head, over 17½ feet wheel and 8 feet face.

Below this Mill, and within 400 yards, another water power can be employed, using the same water, and, in addition, three other good and constant streams. A 10 foot overshot, or an 18 foot breast, could be employed for any purposes demanded.

An extensive varied and choice Orchard is attached to the premises.

Further description of this property is deemed needless. Persons desiring to purchase will see that it is their interest to call and examine. When they do so, they will be better pleased than by reading the above.

THE TOWN PROPERTY consists of a convenient and well located lot, with a DWELLING HOUSE of six rooms, near the Central Rail Road Depot, and other vacant lots.

The Town property and other lots adjoining the city will be sold at public auction on Tuesday of our next February Court, if not previously disposed of. Terms: one half cash—the other half in six months, with bond and approved security. All of which may by seen on application on

WILLIAM F. COLLINS.

Jan. 17 1856. 17—td.

Superior French Cass. Pants!

OUR ASSORTMENT IN FINE BLACK AND FANCY Cass. Pants is much better than usual. We have endeavored to select such styles of Fancy Cass. as we think will please those who desire something neat and genteel.

E. L. HARDING.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF Schloss & Bro., will come forward and settle either by cash or note, as no further indulgence can be given.

Jan. 26, 1856. 20—tf.

FOR HIRE, FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE year, a good house servant—a girl about eighteen years of age. Apply to

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.

Raleigh, Jan. 30, 1856. 21—3t.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President*.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation*.
R. H. BATTLE,
W. W. HOLDEN,
CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee*.

J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatterask, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED TO CANAL NUTBUSH Creek, commencing at the bridge on the road leading from Williamsboro' to Warrenton, thence up the creek about four miles.

It is proposed to straighten the channel of the creek as near as practicable, by cutting a canal across the bends—20 feet wide at top, sloping to 15 feet at bottom—the average depth about 6 feet—clearing out the old channel where it is nearly straight.

Persons wishing to contract are requested to view the ground, and to make proposals both for the canaling and clearing out.

Any communication addressed to JAMES TURNER, Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C., will receive prompt attention.

January 16, 1856. 17—1m.

DIOCESAN TRAINING SCHOOL OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT ASHVILLE.

THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON THE FIRST OF January, at which time it is hoped that the additional buildings will have been completed. It is designed not to receive more than Twelve or Fifteen pupils for the first year. Application for admission may be made to the Rector, at Ashville, or to the Rt. Rev, Bishop Atkinson.

No particular age is prescribed.

Terms for Board and Tuition, $200 per Session of ten months; one-half payable semi-annually, *in advance*.

Pupils not able to pay these terms, being recommended by the clergyman of their Parish, shall receive such reduction of full charge as may have been previously agreed upon.

In case any Parish in North Carolina shall send to the school, in its own name, an approved pupil, the expenses of Board, Tuition, Books and Clothing, are offered by the year at $200, payable in advance.

For explanatory circulars, address.

JARVIS BUXTON.

Jan. 16, 1856. 17—4t.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY.

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President*.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President*.
John C. Patridge, *Secretary*.
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*.
J. Hersman, *General Agent*.
John R. Williams,
T. H. Selby,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee*.

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent, per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y*.

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

M. J. MOORE,
FORMERLY OF STOKES CO. N. C.,

WITH ANSPACH, REED & CO., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, will attend promptly and strictly to all orders intrusted to him.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1855. 8—6m.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853. by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work."—*Eastern Argus*.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereau. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

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The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

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September 7, 1855. 82—

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Oct. 15. 95—tf.

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Jan. 26, 1856. 19—3t

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived at the office of the C. F. and D. R. Navigation Company, at Pittsboro', until the 14th of March 1856, for the work on Deep River, and for all materials according to the plans and specifications of the Engineer, to be filed in the office.

HENRY A. LONDON, *Secretary*.

Pittsboro' Jan. 21, 1856. 18—td.

☞ Fayetteville Observer copy.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—PESCUD & GATLING have just received their supply of Garden Seeds, comprising an unusually large variety, and *warranted fresh*. Call and procure a Catalogue, and supply yourselves at their Drug Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1856. 16—tf.

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GEO. FISHER.

Jan. 14, 1856. 16—6wawpd.

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January 17, 1856. 17—

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